NM 31/04

SECTION II NAVIGATION PUBLICATIONS

SAILING DIRECTIONS CORRECTIONS

PUB 154 8 Ed 2002 LAST NM 30/04

Page 264—Lines 28 to 29/L; read:

Bottle Inlet (52°54'N., 132°19'W.), entered N of Bottle Point about 3.8 miles NW of Kootenay Inlet, has not been (Can PAC 206) 31/04

COAST PILOT CORRECTIONS

COAST PILOT 2 33 Ed 2004 Change No. 9 LAST NM 27/04

Page 141—Paragraph 2580, line 2 to Paragraph 2583; read: northerly along the shoreline to the point of origin.

- (11) Global Marine Terminal, Upper New York Bay. All waters of Upper New York Bay between the Global Marine and Military Ocean Terminals, west of the New Jersey Pierhead Channel.
- (12) Approaches to New York, Atlantic Ocean. The following area is a security zone: All waters of the Atlantic Ocean between the Ambrose to Hudson Canyon Traffic Lane and the Barnegat to Ambrose Traffic Lane bound by the following points:

40°21'29.9"N., 073°44'41.0"W., thence to

40°21'04.5"N., 073°45'31.4"W., thence to

40°15'28.3"N., 073°44'13.8"W., thence to

40°15'35.4"N., 073°43'29.8"W., thence to

- $40^{\circ}19'21.2"$ N., $073^{\circ}42'53.0"$ W., (NAD 1983) thence to the point of origin.
- (b) *Regulations*. (1) Entry into or remaining in a safety or security zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, New York.
 - (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of a safety or security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 718-354-4088 or on VHF channel 14 (156.7 MHz) or VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.
 - (3) Vessels not actively engaged in authorized vessel to facility transfer operations shall not stop or loiter within that part of a commercial waterfront facility safety and security zone extending into the navigable channel, described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, without the express permission of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative, including on-scene patrol personnel.
 - (4) The zone described in paragraph (a)(12) of this section is not a Federal Anchorage Ground. Only vessels directed by the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative to enter this zone are authorized to anchor here.
 - (5) Vessels do not need permission from the Captain of the Port to transit the area described in paragraph (a)(12) of this section during periods when that security zone is not being enforced.
 - (c) Enforcement. Enforcement periods for the zone in

paragraph (a)(12) of this section will be announced through marine information broadcast or other appropriate method of communication. The Coast Guard is enforcing the zone whenever a vessel is anchored in the security zone or a Coast Guard patrol vessel in on-scene.

(FR 6/15/04; FR 1/20/04)

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Page 268—Paragraph 86, line 11 to Paragraph 87, line 3; read:

Tables.)

During the flood stage of the tide, a significant eddy exists on the northwest side of Valiant Rock.

Little Gull Reef, with little depth and foul ground, extends 0.3 mile east-northeastward from **Little Gull Island**, and is marked at the northeast end by a buoy. Mariners are advised that the buoy is sometimes submerged by the strong current and deep-draft vessels should avoid this locality.

(CL 553/04) 31/04

COAST PILOT 2 33 Ed 2004 Change No. 10

Page 85—Paragraph 1147; read:

- (c)(1) The draw of the bridges at 103 Street, mile 0.0, Willis Avenue, mile 1.5, Third Avenue, mile 1.9, Madison Avenue, mile 2.3, 145 Street, mile 2.8, Macombs Dam, mile 3.2, 207 Street, mile 6.0, and the two Broadway Bridges, mile 6.8, shall open on signal from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. if at least four hours notice is given to the New York City Highway Radio (Hotline) Room.
 - (2) The Willis Avenue Bridge, mile 1.5, the Third Avenue Bridge, mile 1.9, and the Madison Avenue Bridge, mile 2.3, need not open for vessel traffic at various times between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on the first Sunday in May and November. The exact time and date of each bridge closure will be published in the Local Notice to Mariners several weeks prior to the first Sunday of both May and November.

(FR 6/22/04) 31/04

Page 87—Paragraphs 1191 to 1193; read:

- (h) The draw of the Meadowbrook State Parkway Bridge, mile 12.8, across Sloop Channel, shall open on signal if at least one-half hour notice is given to the New York State Department of Transportation, as follows:
 - (1) Every other hour on the even hour.
 - (2) From April 1 through October 31, on Saturday, Sundays, and Federal holidays, every three hours beginning at 1:30 a.m. Notice may be given from the telephone located at the moorings on each side of the bridge or by marine radio.
 - (3) From 9 p.m. to midnight, on the Fourth of July, the Meadowbrook State Parkway Bridge need not open for the passage of vessel traffic.

(FR 6/22/04) 31/04

COAST PILOT 2 (Continued)

Page 88—Paragraph 1205; read:

- (g)(1) The draw of the Pulaski Bridge, mile 0.6, and the Greenpoint Avenue Bridge, mile 1.3, shall open on signal if at least a two hour advance notice is given to the New York City Department of Transportation Radio (Hotline) Room.
 - (2) The Pulaski Bridge, mile 0.6, need not open for vessel traffic at various times between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on the first Sunday in both May and November. The exact time and date of the bridge closure will be published in the Local Notice to Mariners several weeks prior to the first Sunday of both May and November.

(FR 6/22/04) 31/04

COAST PILOT 5 32 Ed 2004 Change No. 1 LAST NM 30/04

Page 8—Paragraph 144, lines 14 to 16; read:

fog signals, and electronic aids.

(NOS/04) 31/04

Page 242—Paragraph 4282; read:

(ii) Groupers, combined, excluding jewfish and Nassau grouper–5 per person per day, but not to exceed 2 red grouper per person per day or 1 speckled hind or 1 Warsaw grouper per vessel per day.

(FR 6/15/04) 31/04

Page 250—Paragraphs 4442 to 4443; read:

- (ii) Deep-water groupers (i.e., yellowedge grouper, misty grouper, warsaw grouper, snowy grouper, and speckled hind), and, after the quota for shallow-water grouper is reached, scamp, combined–1.02 million lb (0.46 million kg), gutted weight, that is, eviscerated but otherwise whole.
- (iii) Shallow-water groupers (i.e., all groupers other than deep-water groupers, jewfish, and Nassau grouper), including scamp before the quota for shallow-water groupers is reached, combined -8.80 million lb (3.99 million kg), gutted

weight, that is eviscerated but otherwise whole. Within the shallow-water grouper quota there is a separate quota for red grouper–5.31 million lb (2.41 million kg), gutted weight. When either the shallow-water grouper quota or the red grouper quota is reached, the entire shallow-water grouper fishery will be closed and the closure provisions of §622.43(a) introductory text and §622.43 (a)(1)(i) apply to the entire shallow-water grouper fishery.

(iv) Tilefishes (i.e., tilefish and goldface, blackline, anchor, and blueline tilefish) combined–0.44 million lb (0.20 million kg), gutted weight, that is, eviscerated but otherwise whole

(FR 6/15/04) 31/04

Page 426—Paragraph 162, line 26; read: bridge with a clearance of 44 feet at the center crosses ... (NOS 11368) 31/04

COAST PILOT 5 32 Ed 2004 Change No. 2

Page 200—Paragraph 3542, lines 1 to 4; read:

(b) This part governs conservation and management of species included in the FMPs in or from the Caribbean, Gulf, Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, or Atlantic EEZ, as indicated in Table 1 of this section. For the FMPs noted ...

(FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04) 31/04

Page 201—Paragraph 3551, line 4; read:

retrieved on the reel electricity or hydraulically.

Atlantic means the North Atlantic, Mid-Atlantic, and South Atlantic.

(FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04) 31/04

Page 20—Table 1; read:

Table 1.—FMPs IMPLEMENTED UNDER PART 622		
FMP title	Responsible fishery management council(s)	Geographical area
Atlantic Coast Red Drum FMP	SAFMC	Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic
FMP for Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources	GMFMC/ SAFMC	Gulf ¹ , Mid-Atlantic ^{1,2,} and South Atlantic ^{1,3}
FMP for Coral and Coral Reefs of the Gulf of Mexico	GMFMC	Gulf
FMP for Coral, Coral Reefs, and Live/Hard Bottom Habitats of the South Atlantic region	SAFMC	South Atlantic
FMP for Corals and Reef Associated Plants and Invertebrates of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands	CFMC	Caribbean
FMP for the Dolphin and Wahoo Fishery off the Atlantic States	SAFMC	Atlantic
FMP for the Golden Crab Fishery of the South Atlantic Region	SAFMC	South Atlantic
FMP for Queen Conch Resources of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands	CFMC	Caribbean
FMP for the Red Drum Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico	GMFMC	Gulf ¹

COAST PILOT 5 (Continued)

FMP for the Reef Fish Fishery of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands	CFMC	Caribbean
FMP for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico	GMFMC	Gulf ¹
FMP for the Shrimp Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico	GMFMC	Gulf ¹
FMP for the Shrimp Fishery of the South Atlantic Region	SAFMC	South Atlantic
FMP for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of South Atlantic Region	SAFMC	South Atlantic 1,4
FMP for the Spiny Lobster Fishery of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands	CFMC	Caribbean

¹Regulated area includes adjoining state waters for purposes of data collection and quota monitoring.

(FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04)

COAST PILOT 5

31/04 Change No. 3

Page 202—Paragraph 3581; read:

(4) Dolphin, Coryphaena hippurus (Gulf of Mexico only).

(FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04)

31/04

Page 202—Paragraph 3586; read:

Dealer, in addition to the definition specified in §600.10 of this chapter, means the person who first receives rock shrimp harvested from the EEZ or dolphin or wahoo harvested from the Atlantic EEZ upon transfer ashore.

Dolphin means the species Coryphaena equiselis or C. hippurus, or a part thereof, in the Atlantic. (See the definition of Coastal migratory pelagic fish for dolphin in the Gulf of Mexico.)

Page 203—Paragraph 3617, line 5; read: outer limit of the EEZ.

North Atlantic means the Atlantic Ocean off the Atlantic coastal states from the boundary between the United States and Canada to the boundary between the New England Fishery Management Council and the MAFMC, as specified in §600.105(a) of this chapter.

Page 203—Paragraph 3620, line 4; read:

Naval Observatory.

Pelagic longline means a longline that is suspended by floats in the water column and that is not fixed to or in contact with the ocean bottom.

Page 204—Paragraph 3655, line 5; read:

seagrasses).

Wahoo means the species Acanthocybium solandri, or a part thereof, in the Atlantic.

31/04 (FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04)

(1) Charter vessel/headboat permits. (i) For a person aboard a vessel that is operating as a charter vessel or headboat to fish for or possess, in or from the EEZ, species in any of the following species groups, a valid charter vessel/headboat permit for the species group must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board-

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- (A) Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish.
- (B) South Atlantic coastal migratory pelagic fish.
- (C) Gulf reef fish.

Page 205—Paragraph 3671; read:

- (D) South Atlantic snapper-grouper.
- (ii) See paragraph (r) of this section regarding a moratorium on Gulf charter vessel/headboat permits and the associated provisions.
- (iii) See paragraph (r)(12) of this section for an explanation of the requirement for the new charter vessel/headboat permit for South Atlantic coastal migratory pelagic fish and for procedures for initial application and issuance of that permit.
- (iv) A charter vessel or headboat may have both a charter vessel/headboat permit and a commercial vessel permit. However, when a vessel is operating as a charter vessel or headboat, a person aboard must adhere to the bag limits. See the definitions of "Charter vessel" and "Headboat" in §622.2 for an explanation of when vessels are considered to be operating as a charter vessel or headboat, respectively.
- (E) Atlantic dolphin and wahoo. (See paragraph (a)(5) of this section for the requirements for operator permits in the dolphin and wahoo fishery.)

(50 CFR 622.4; FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04) 31/04

Page 206—Paragraph 3682, line 13; read:

vessel permit for golden crab.

(xi) Gulf Shrimp. For a person aboard a vessel to fish for shrimp in the Gulf EEZ or possess shrimp in or from the Gulf EEZ, a valid commercial vessel permit for Gulf shrimp must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board.

(xii) Atlantic dolphin and wahoo. (A) For a person aboard

² Only king and Spanish mackerel are managed under the FMP in the Mid-Atlantic.

³ Bluefish are not managed under the FMP in the South Atlantic.

⁴ Bank, rock, and black sea bass and scup are not managed by the FMP or regulated by this part north of 35 15.3'N.lat., the latitude of Cape Hatteras Light, NC.

COAST PILOT 5 (Continued)

a vessel to be eligible for exemption from the bag and possession limits for dolphin or wahoo in or from the Atlantic EEZ or to sell such dolphin or wahoo, a commercial vessel permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo must be issued to the vessel and must be on board, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2)(xii)(B) of the section. (See paragraph (a)(5) of this section for the requirements for operator permits in the Atlantic dolphin and wahoo fishery).

(B) The provisions of paragraph (a)(2)(xii)(A) of this section notwithstanding, a fishing vessel, except a vessel operating as a charter vessel or headboat, that does not have a commercial vessel permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo but has a Federal commercial vessel permit in any other fishery, is exempt from the bag and possession limits for dolphin and wahoo and may sell dolphin and wahoo, subject to the trip and geographical limits specified in §622.44(f)(2). (A charter vessel/headboat permit is not a commercial vessel permit.)

(FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04; 50 CFR 622.4) 31/04

Page 207—Paragraphs 3691 to 3693; read:

- (4) Dealer permits. For a dealer to receive Gulf reef fish, golden crab harvested from the South Atlantic EEZ, South Atlantic snapper-grouper, rock shrimp harvested from the South Atlantic EEZ, dolphin or wahoo harvested from the Atlantic EEZ, or wreckfish, a dealer permit for Gulf reef fish, golden crab, South Atlantic snapper-grouper, rock shrimp, Atlantic dolphin and wahoo, or wreckfish, respectively, must be issued to the dealer. To obtain a dealer permit, the applicant must have a valid state wholesaler's license in the state(s) where the dealer operates, if required by such states(s), and must have physical facility at a fixed location in such state(s).
- (5) *Operator permits*. (i) The following persons are required to have operator permits:
 - (A) An operator of a vessel that has or is required to have a valid permit for South Atlantic rock shrimp issued under this section.
 - (B) An operator of a vessel that has or is required to have a charter vessel/headboat or commercial permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo issued under this section.
 - (ii) A person required to have an operator permit under paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section must carry on board such permit and one other form of personnel identification that includes a picture (driver's license, passport, etc.).
 - (iii) An owner of a vessel that is required to have a permitted operator under paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section must ensure that at least one person with a valid operator permit is aboard while the vessel is at sea or offloading.
 - (iv) An owner of a vessel that is required to have a permitted operator under paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section and the operator of such vessel are responsible for ensuring that a person whose operator permit is suspended, revoked, or modified pursuant to subpart D of 15 CFR part 904 is not aboard that vessel.

(FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04; CP4/03) 31/04

Page 209—Paragraph 3735, line 7; read:

endorsement. An operator of a vessel in a fishery in which an operator permit is required must present his/her operator per-

mit and one other form of personal identification that includes a picture (driver's license, passport, etc.) for inspection upon the request of an authorized officer.

(FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04)

31/04

COAST PILOT 5 32 Ed 2004 Change No. 4

Page 216—Paragraph 3829, line 6 to Paragraph 3830, line 4: read:

from the SRD.

- (vi) Atlantic dolphin and wahoo. The owner or operator of a vessel for which a commercial permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo has been issued, as required under §622.4 (a)(2)(xii), or whose vessel fishes for or lands Atlantic dolphin or wahoo in or from state waters adjoining the Atlantic EEZ, who is selected to report by the SRD must maintain a fishing record on a form available from the SRD and must submit such record as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (2) Reporting deadlines.(i) Completed fishing records required by paragraphs (a)(1)(i), (ii), (iv), and (vi) of this section must be submitted to the SRD postmarked not later than 7 days after the end of each fishing trip. If ...

(FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04) 31/04

Page 216—Paragraph 3832; read:

(b) Charter vessel/headboat owners and operators–(1) Coastal migratory pelagic fish, reef fish, snapper-grouper, and Atlantic dolphin and wahoo. The owner or operator of a vessel for which a charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish, South Atlantic coastal migratory pelagic fish, Gulf reef fish, South Atlantic snapper-grouper, or Atlantic dolphin and wahoo has been issued, as required under §622.4(a)(1), or whose vessel fishes for or lands such coastal migratory pelagic fish, reef fish, snappergrouper, or Atlantic dolphin or wahoo in or from state waters adjoining the applicable Gulf, South Atlantic, or Atlantic EEZ, who is selected to report by the SRD must maintain a fishing record for each trip, or a portion of such trips as specified by the SRD, on forms provided by the SRD and must submit such record as specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04) 31/04

Page 218—Paragraph 3859, line 5; read: rock shrimp.

- (8) Atlantic dolphin and wahoo. (i) A dealer who has been issued a permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo, as required under §622.4(a)(4), and who is selected by the SRD must provide information on receipts of Atlantic dolphin and wahoo and prices paid on forms available from the SRD. The required information must be submitted to the SRD at monthly intervals postmarked not later than 5 days after the end of each month. Reporting frequencies and reporting deadlines may be modified upon notification by the SRD.
 - (ii) For the purposes of paragraph (c)(8)(i) of this section, in the states from Maine through Virginia, or in the waters off those states, "SRD" means the Science and Research Director, Northeast Fisheries Science Center,

COAST PILOT 5 (Continued)

NMFS, (see Table 1 of \$600.502 of this chapter), or a designee.

(iii) On demand, a dealer who has been issued a dealer permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo, as required under \$622.4(a)(4), must make available to an authorized officer all records of offloadings, purchases, or sales of dolphin and wahoo.

(FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04)

31/04

Page 237—Paragraph 4164, line 19; read:

fish for or possess Gulf group king mackerel.

§622.35 Atlantic EEZ seasonal and/or area closures. (FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04) 31/04

Page 239—Paragraph 4215, line 6; read: prior to the closed period.

- (h) *Dolphin/wahoo closed areas*. (1) If pelagic longline gear is on board a vessel, a person aboard such vessel may not fish for or retain a dolphin or wahoo—
 - (i) In the Northeastern United States closed area from June 1 through June 30 each year. The Northeastern United States closed area is that portion of the EEZ between 40°N. lat. and 39°N. lat. from 68°W. long. to 74°W. long.
 - (ii) In the Charleston Bump closed area from February 1 through April 30 each year. The Charleston Bump closed area is that portion of the EEZ off North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia between 34°N. lat. and 31°N. lat. and west of 76°W. long.
 - (iii) In the East Florida Coast closed area year round. The East Florida Coast closed area is that portion of the EEZ off Georgia and the east coast of Florida from the inner boundary of the EEZ at 31°N. lat.; thence due east to 78°W. long.; thence by a rhumb line to 28°17′N. lat., 79°12′W. long.; thence proceeding in a southerly direction along the outer boundary of the EEZ to 24°N. lat.; thence due west to 24°N. lat., 81°47′W. long; thence due north to the innermost boundary of the EEZ at 81°47′W. long.
 - (2) A vessel is considered to have pelagic longline gear on board when a power-operated longline hauler, a mainline, floats capable of supporting the mainline, and gangions with hooks are on board. Removal of any one of these elements constitutes removal of pelagic longline gear.
 - (3) If a vessel is in a closed area during a time specified in paragraph (h)(1) of this section with pelagic longline gear on board, it is a rebuttable presumption that fish on board such vessel were taken with pelagic longline gear in the closed area.

(FR 09/29/03; FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04) 31/04

COAST PILOT 5 32 Ed 2004 Change No. 5

Page 240—Paragraph 4254, line 6; read: mm) is not undersized.

(h) Dolphin in the Atlantic off Florida and off Georgia—20 inches (50.8 cm), fork length.

(FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04)

31/04

Page 240—Paragraph 4256; read:

(a) The following must be maintained with head and fins intact: Cobia, king mackerel, and Spanish mackerel in or from the Gulf, Mid-Atlantic, or South Atlantic EEZ, except as specified for king mackerel in paragraph (g) of this section; dolphin and wahoo in or from the Atlantic EEZ; South Atlantic snapper-grouper in or from the South Atlantic EEZ, except as specified in paragraph (h) of this section; yellowtail snapper in or from the Caribbean EEZ; and finfish in or from the Gulf EEZ; except as specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section. Such fish may be eviscerated, gilled, and scaled, but must otherwise be maintained in a whole condition.

(FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04) 31/04

Page 243—Paragraph 4309, line 3; read:

4 persons are aboard, 12 per boat.

- (f) Atlantic dolphin and wahoo. Bag and possession limits are as follows:
 - (1) Dolphin–10, not to exceed 60 per vessel, whichever is less, except, on board a headboat, 10 per paying passenger.
 - (2) Wahoo–2. (FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04) 31/04

Page 245—Paragraph 4367; read:

(v) Cobia in the Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic EEZ and little tunny in the South Atlantic EEZ south of 34°37.3'N. lat.—automatic reel, bandit gear, handline, rod and reel, and pelagic longline.

31/04

(FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04)

Page 249—Paragraph 4436, line 8; read: pelagic sargassum.

- (1) Atlantic dolphin and wahoo—(1) Authorized gear. The following are the only authorized gear types in the fisheries for dolphin and wahoo in the Atlantic EEZ: Automatic reel, bandit gear, handline, pelagic longline, rod and reel, and spearfishing gear (including powerheads). A person aboard a vessel in the Atlantic EEZ that has on board gear types other than authorized gear types may not possess a dolphin or wahoo.
 - (2) Sea turtle protection measures applicable to pelagic longliners. The owner or operator of a vessel for which a commercial permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo has been issued, as required under §622.4(a) (2)(xii), and that has on board a pelagic longline must post inside the wheelhouse the sea turtle handling and release guidelines provided by NMFS. Such owner or operator must also comply with the sea turtle bycatch mitigation measures, including gear requirements and sea turtle handing requirements, as specified in §635.21(c)(5)(i) and (ii) of this chapter, respectively. For the purpose of this paragraph, a vessel is considered to have pelagic longline gear on board when a power-operated longline hauler, a mainline, floats capable of supporting the mainline, and leaders (gangions) with hooks are on board. Removal of any one of these elements constitutes removal of pelagic longline

COAST PILOT 5 (Continued)

gear.

(FR 09/29/03; FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04) 31/04

Page 254—Paragraph 4529, line 4; read:

than 150 queen conch per day.

- (f) Atlantic dolphin and wahoo. (1) The trip limit for wahoo in or from the Atlantic EEZ is 500 lb (227 kg). This trip limit applies to a vessel that has a Federal commercial permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo, provided that the vessel is not operating as a charter vessel or headboat.
 - (2) The trip limit for a vessel that does not have a Federal commercial vessel permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo but has a Federal commercial vessel permit in any other fishery is 200 lb (91 kg) of dolphin and wahoo, combined, provided that all fishing on and landings from that trip are north of 39°N. lat. (A charter vessel/headboat permit is not a commercial vessel permit.)

(FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04)

256 Daniel 4560 Fee 6 and

Page 256—Paragraph 4569, line 6; read: specified in §622.44(a) or (b), respectively.

- (i) Atlantic dolphin and wahoo. (1) A person may sell dolphin or wahoo harvested in the Atlantic EEZ only if it is harvested by a vessel that has a commercial permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo, as required under §622.4(a)(2)(xii) (A), or by a vessel authorized a 200-lb (91-kg) trip limit for dolphin or wahoo, as specified in §622.44(f)(2), and only to a dealer who has a permit for Atlantic dolphin or wahoo, as required under §622.4(a)(4).
 - (2) In addition to the provisions of paragraph (i)(1) of this section, a person may not sell dolphin in excess of the bag limit or any wahoo harvested in the Atlantic EEZ by a vessel while it was operating as a charter vessel or headboat
 - (3) Dolphin or wahoo harvested in the Atlantic EEZ may be purchased only by a dealer who has a permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo and only from a vessel authorized to sell dolphin or wahoo under paragraph (i)(1) or (i)(2) of this section.

(FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04) 31/04

Page 257—Paragraph 4593, line 3; read: and essential fish habitat HAPCs or Coral HAPCs.

(m) Atlantic dolphin and wahoo. Biomass levels, agestructured analyses, MSY, OY, ABC, TAC, trip limits, minimum sizes, gear regulations and restrictions, permit requirements, seasonal or area closures, sub-zones and their management measures, overfishing definitions and other status determination criteria, time frame for recovery of Atlantic dolphin or wahoo if overfished, fishing year (adjustment not to exceed 2 months), authority for the RA to close a fishery when a quota is reached or is projected to be reached or reopen a fishery when additional quota becomes available, definitions of essential fish habitat, and essential fish habitat HAPCs or Coral HAPCs.

(FR 05/27/04; CL 787/04)

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31/04

COAST PILOT 6 34 Ed 2004 Change No. 6 LAST NM 27/04

Page 56—Paragraphs 304 to 308; read:

§110.77b Madeline Island, Wisconsin

The waters off of La Pointe Harbor, Madeline Island, Wisconsin, encompassed by the following: starting at

 $46^{\circ}46'44.8N.,\,090^{\circ}47'14.0"W.;$ then south southwesterly to $46^{\circ}46'35.5"N.,\,090^{\circ}47'17.0"W.;$ then south southeasterly to

 $46^{\circ}46'27"N., 090^{\circ}47'12.8"W.$; then east southeasterly to $46^{\circ}46'22.6"N., 090^{\circ}46'58.8"W.$; then following the shoreline back to the starting point (NAD 83).

(FR 6/10/04) 31/04

Page 120—Paragraph 1820, line 3; read: U.S.C. 1226.

§165.920 Regulated Navigation Area: USCG Station Port Huron, MI, Lake Huron.

(a) *Location*. All waters of Lake Huron encompassed by the following: starting at the northwest corner at

43°00.4'N., 082°25.327'W.; then east to

43°00.4'N., 082°25.228'W.; then south to

43°00.3'N., 082°25.238'W.; then west to

- 43°00.3'N., 082°25.327'W.; then following the shoreline north back to the point of origin (NAD 83).
- (b) Special regulations. No vessel may fish, anchor, or moor within the RNA without obtaining the approval of the Captain of the Port (COTP) Detroit. Vessels need not request permission from COTP Detroit if only transiting through the RNA. COTP Detroit can be reached by telephone at (313) 568-9580, or by writing to: MSO Detroit, 110 Mt. Elliot Ave., Detroit, MI 48207-4380.

(FR 4/28/04; CL 548/04)

31/04

Page 318—Paragraph 49, line 4; read:

Huron Coast Guard Station is close S of the light. A regulated navigation area has been established off the Coast Guard Station. (See 33 CFR 165.1 through 165.13 and 165.920, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

(FR 4/28/04; CL 584/04)

31/04

COAST PILOT 6 34 Ed 2004 Change No. 7

Page 321—Paragraph 88, lines 5 to 10; read:

breakwaters are marked by lights. In July 2003, the controlling depths were 10.2 feet (11.2 feet at midchannel) in the entrance channel to the basin, thence depths of 8 to 10 feet were available in the N half of the basin and 4 to 7 feet in the S half of the basin (except for shoaling to 2 feet in the S corner.) A depth of 4 feet could be carried to the W pier at the mouth of ...

(DD 4776) 31/04

Page 340—Paragraph 332, lines 6 to 8; read:

to the basin. Lights mark the ends of the breakwaters at the entrance. A seasonal private fog signal is at the outer end of the State pier. In October 2003, the controlling depth was 7.7

COAST PILOT 6 (Continued)

feet in the entrance. (DD 4834; LL/04)

76°12'W.) 31/04 (MSC 5/04)

31/04

COAST PILOT 6 34 Ed 2004 Change No. 8

Page 20—Paragraph 312, lines 4 to 8; read:

weather forecasts and warnings. Chart MSC-11/12 covers Lake Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario. Charts are available via the internet at http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/pub.htm; paper copies may also be ordered.

(MSC 5/04) 31/04

Page 219—Paragraph 48; read:

A floating steel pontoon ice boom is placed across the entrance to the head of the Niagra River during the winter. In any one year, installation of the boom shall not commerce prior to December 16 or prior to the water temperature at the Buffalo water intake reaching 4°C (39°F), whichever occurs first. The boom shall be opened by April 1, unless there is more than 250 square miles of ice E of Long Point (42°33'N., 80°03'W.); complete disassembly and removal of all floatation equipment shall be completed within two weeks thereafter.

(CL 212/04) 31/04

Page 310—Paragraph 125, line 12; read:

shoaling. A light marks the N \dots

(19/04 CG9; LL/04) 31/04

Page 350—Paragraphs 39 to 40; strike out.

(NOS/04) 31/04

Page 353—Paragraphs 41 to 44; strike out.

(NOS/04) 31/04

Page 390—Paragraph 440, lines 5 to 7; read:

light; a wave gauge is about 500 feet N of the light. The basin has been ...

(22/04 CG9; LL/04) 31/04

Page 393—Paragraph 475, lines 2 to 5; read:

(41°43'34"N., 87°29'36"W.), 50 feet above the water, is shown from a white square skeleton tower with red band, lower half open, on the SE end of the Calumet Harbor breakwater, a fog signal is at the light. This ...

(18/04 CG9; LL/04) 31/04

Page 454—Paragraph 999, lines 13 to 15; read:

1163 W. Main Street, Appleton, WI 54911 (telephone 920-993-6999) or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fox River Sub-Office (telephone 920-766-3531). (See ...

(16/04 CG9) 31/04

Page 541—Paragraph 197; read:

WXN-68, Watertown, N.Y., 162.475 MHz (43°58'N., 75°55'W.)

WXL-31, Syracuse, N.Y., 162.55 MHz (42°58'N.,

Page 541—Paragraphs 205 to 206; read:

KIH-29, Clio, Mich., 162.40 MHz (43°13'N., 83°43'W.) WNG-582, Sandusky, Mich., 162.45 MHz (43°19'N., 82°48'W.)

KXI-33, West Branch, Mich., 162.45 MHz (44°13'N., 84°22'W.)

KIG-83, Alpena, Mich., 162.55 MHz (45°03'N., 83°43'W.) WWF-70, Gaylord, Mich., 162.50 MHz (44°56'N., 84°40'W.)

(MSC 5/04) 31/04

Page 541—Paragraph 209; read:

WXN-99, West Olive, Mich., 162.425 MHz (42°45'N., 86°09'W.)

(MSC 5/04) 31/04

Page 541—Paragraphs 212 to 213; read:

KZZ-76, Racine, Wis., 162.45 MHz (42°42'N., 87°50'W.) WWG-91, Sheboygan, Wis., 162.425 MHz (43°45'N., 87°45'W.)

KIG-65, Green Bay, Wis., 162.55 MHz (44°24'N., 88°00'W.)

WXN-69, Sister Bay, Wis., 162.425 MHz (45°11'N., 87°07'W.)

KZZ-35, Escanaba, Mich., 162.50 MHz (45°45'N., 87°05'W.)

WNG-576, Newberry, Mich., 162.45 MHz (46°20'N., 85°25'W.)

(MSC 5/04) 31/04

Page 541—Paragraph 215; strike out.

(MSC 5/04) 31/04

COAST PILOT 7 36 Ed 2004 Change No. 13 LAST NM 27/04

Page 177—Paragraph 2978, line 1; read:

§165.1190 Security Zone; San Francisco Bay, Oakland Estuary, Alameda, CA.

- (a) Location. The following area is a security zone: all navigable waters of the Oakland Estuary, California, from the surface to the sea floor, 150 feet into the Oakland Estuary surrounding the Coast Guard Island Pier. The perimeter of the security zone commences at a point on land approximately 150 feet north of the northern end of the Coast Guard Island Pier at latitude 37°46'53.6"N and longitude 122°15'06.1"W; thence out to the edge of the charted channel at latitude 37°46'52.3"N and longitude 122°15'07.9"W.; thence along the edge of the charted channel to latitude 37°46'42.2"N and longitude 122°14'50.5"W; thence to a point on land approximately 150 feet south of the southern end of the Coast Guard Island Pier at latitude 37°46'44.8"N and longitude 122°14'48.8"W; thence along the shoreline back to the beginning point, latitude 37°46'53.6"N and longitude 122°15'06.1"W.
- (b) Regulations. (1) Under §165.33, entry into or remaining in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast

COAST PILOT 7 (Continued)

Guard Captain of the Port, San Francisco Bay, or his designated representative.

(2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 415-399-3547 or on VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

§165.1191 Safety Zone: West Cove, San Clemente Island, California.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: (FR 6/7/04) 31/04

Page 315—Paragraph 7, lines 3 to 4; read:

vicinity of San Francisco Bay North Channel Lighted Buoy 1 (37°49'54"N., 122°24'30"W.) and Redwood Creek Entrance Light 2.

(LL/04)31/04

Page 357—Paragraph 528, lines 5 to 10; read:

a racon. The Union Pacific Railroad Bridge has a lift span with a clearance of 70 feet down and 135 feet up over the channel. (See 117.1 through 117.49, chapter 2 for drawbridge regulations.) The bridgetender monitors VHF-FM channel 13 and works on channel 14; call sign KO-7193, Union Pacific Railroad Bridge. All mariners intending to transit underneath the Union Pacific Railroad Bridge should be familiar with the communications protocol established specifically for vessel-to-bridge radiotelephone communications at the bridge. The protocol addresses procedures for requesting an opening of the bridge as well as special emergency communication procedures for all vessels transiting underneath the bridge. For a complete explanation of the communications protocol, visit the VTS San Francisco web page at the following URL: http://www.uscg.mil/d11/vtssf/ training/uprrb.htm or contact the VTS San Francisco Training Director at the following email address: humphrey@d11. uscg.mil. In April 2001, a fixed highway ...

(CL 715/04) 31/04

COAST PILOT 7 36 Ed 2004 Change No. 14

Page 177—Paragraph 2985, line 2; read: requirements.

§165.1192 Security Zones; Waters surrounding San Francisco International Airport and Oakland International Airport, San Francisco Bay, California.

- (a) *Locations*. The following areas are security zones:
- (1) San Francisco International Airport Security Zone. This security zone includes all waters extending from the surface to the sea floor within approximately 200 yards seaward from the shoreline of the San Francisco International Airport and encompasses all waters in San Francisco Bay within a line connecting the following geographical positions—

Longitude
122°22'36"W.
122°22'18"W.
122°21'30"W.
122°21'21"W.
122°20'45"W.
122°20'40"W.
122°21'08"W.
122°21'12"W.
122°21'53"W.
122°21'44"W.
122°21'51"W.
122°22'20"W.
122°22'54"W.
122°23'01"W.

and along the shoreline back to the beginning point.

(2) Oakland International Airport Security Zone. This security zone includes all waters extending from the surface to the sea floor within approximately 200 yards seaward from the shoreline of the Oakland International Airport and encompasses all waters in San Francisco Bay within a line connecting the following geographical positions-

Latitude	Longitude
37°43'35"N.	122°15'00"W.
37°43'40"N.	122°15'05"W.
37°43'34"N	122°15'12"W.
37°43'24"N.	122°15'11"W.
37°41'54"N.	122°13'05"W.
37°41'51"N.	122°12'48"W.
37°41'53"N.	122°12'44"W.
37°41'35"N.	122°12'18"W.
37°41'46"N.	122°12'08"W.
37°42'03"N.	122°12'34"W.
37°42'08"N.	122°12'32"W.
37°42'35"N.	122°12'30"W.
37°42'40"N.	122°12'06"W.

and along the shoreline back to the beginning point.

- (b) Regulations. (1) Under §165.33, entering, transiting through, or anchoring in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, San Francisco Bay, or his designated representative.
 - (2) Persons desiring to transit the area of a security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 415-399-3547 or on VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8) MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission

COAST PILOT 7 (Continued)

is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.

(c) *Enforcement*. All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on-scene patrol personnel. Patrol personnel comprise commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard onboard Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, local, State, and Federal law enforcement vessels. Upon being hailed by U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

(FR 6/21/04; FR 1/15/04)

31/04

COAST PILOT 9 21 Ed 2003 Change No. 29 LAST NM 29/04

Page 114—Paragraph 288, lines 2 to 4; read:

and Whittier Pilot Station about 4.2 miles **252**° from Bligh Reef Light (60°50'20"N., 146°53'02"W.).

(25/99 CG17; LL/2000)

31/04

Page 145—Paragraph 374, lines 6 to 7; read:

daymark. A racon is at the light. The steamship OLYMPIA was lost on Bligh Reef ...

(25/99 CG17; LL/2000)

31/04

Page 150—Paragraph 420, lines 2 to 3; read:

boat about 4 miles SW of Bligh Reef Light (60°50′20"N., 146°53′02"W.).

(25/99 CG17; LL/2000)

31/04